

The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXVII }

POET'S CORNER.

My Early Years.

My early years, my early years,
How swiftly have they flown;
Their changing scenes of joys and fears,
How quickly are they gone.

Like bubbles on the ocean waves,
My early years have been;
Or dreams of joy to weary slaves—
They'll never come again.

What, will they never come again,
These sunny hours gone by—
Can I not one of them regain,
Must they forever fly?

From me they must forever fly—
They never can return—
As stars once blotted from the sky,
Go out, no more to burn.

Oh, they were bright and glorious,
Too fair indeed to stay—
Those years that glided over us,
In that our early day.

Now we may sing their requiem,
And sigh that they are gone;
And after we may think of them,
While we are moving on.

But let us not too sadly mourn,
That youth has found decay;
We o'er a rolling flood are borne,
Whence all must pass away.

But there is a glorious shore,
The bright land of the blest;
Where sad'ning changes come no more,
And where the weary rest.

And we may have a mansion there,
Above the rainbow's home;
And endless youth in quiet share,
Beyond the starry dome.

THE BEST WAY TO TEACH.—It was once said by the French philosopher Diderot

"that the best way to educate a child is to tell it stories, and let it tell stories to you." There is so much true philosophy in this remark that we will extend it a little.—

There is a school room education, and an ambulating or walking education; the one is obtained out of the book on the bench and the other from walking among and talking of things. And we believe this outdoor instruction has been too much neglected; education having been conducted upon the principle of looking out of the window at things, instead of visiting objects, and learning their properties and uses. The student, for example, looking out of his college window at the horse, can give five or six names to the animal; one in Latin, one in Greek, another in German, and then the French name, &c. The stable boy can give but one name; yet which knows most of the properties, nature, disposition, and uses of the horse? Education consists too much in merely naming things, when it should relate more to their properties and uses. It should connect words with ideas, as much as the nature of the subject will allow of, with objects. If we instruct children orally while visiting nature, words, ideas and objects, will naturally be more in connection with each other than the school-room lesson can make them. And the teacher should take occasion to instruct in the fields, in shipyards, in the crowded streets, and in the pathway of canals and railroads. He should talk on all these subjects, and elicit from the children their own impressions, inquiries and reflections. He should talk and walk, and let the children talk and walk more in the process of education, than has been the practiced with the majority of instructors.

FOR—

NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, BRISTOL,
AND PROVIDENCE.

On and after Monday Oct.
18th, the steamboat *Perry*, Capt. Woodsey, will leave Sayer's Wharf, New-

port, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10
clock, A. M., for Fall River, Bristol and Prov-

idence, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
10 o'clock, A. M., for Bristol, Fall River and New-

port, touching at Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island side.
Fare from Newport to E. River, 50 cts.

" Bristol Ferry & Bristol, 50 "

" Providence, 75 "

" from Providence to Fall River, 50 "

" Bristol, 50 "

" " Newport, 75 "

The *PERRY* will leave Fall River for Providence at 12 o'clock, M., and will leave Fall River for Newport on opposite days at 12 P. M.

Freight taken as low as by any other conveyance, and at reduced rates.

All persons are forbid trusting any one account of this boat or owners, without an order from the Captain.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FOR NEW YORK.

The steamboat GOVERNOR, Capt. W. Brown, will leave Fall River on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and New York on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, connecting with the Bradford Durfee other way, at Fall River.

Cabin fare between Providence and New York \$4; deck \$3. Berths and state rooms can be secured on board the *Bradford Durfee*.

Rates of freight the same as other railroad and steamer routes.

The Governor leaves Long Wharf, New-

port, for New York about 8 A. O'clock.

BUTTER & CHEESE of the best Dairies, for

sale by WILLIAM NEWTON,

Dec. 18. 150 Thames-street.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARAPARILLA.

A Supply of the above is just received direct

from Doct. Townsend, and for sale by

R. R. HAZARD,

Aug. 14.] near the Court House.

WATER TWIST BLEACHED COTTON.

One case of these very superior bleached

linen Sheetings, just received. Also one case

of the linen fold bleached cotton, in short pieces and reduced prices, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

NOV. 26.]

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1848.

{ NO. 4,473.

SELECTED TALES.

My Fortune's Made!

BY MARY ALEXINA SMITH.

and whose admiration must be dearer to you than the approval and admiration of the whole world!"

"But he doesn't want to see me rigged out in silks and satins all the time. A pretty bill my dress maker would have against him in that event. Edward has more sense than that, I flatter myself."

"Street or ball room attire is one thing, Cora, and becoming home apparel another. We look for both in their place."

Thus I argued with the thoughtless young wife, but my words made no impression.—

When abroad, she dressed with exquisite taste, and was lovely to look upon; but at home she was careless and slovenly, and made it almost impossible for those who saw her to realize that she was the brilliant beauty they had met in company but a short time before. But even this did not last long. I noticed, after a few months that the habits of home were confirming themselves, and becoming apparent abroad. Her fortune was made, and why should she now waste time, or employ her thoughts about matters of personal appearance.

The habits of Mr. Douglass, on the contrary, did not change. He was as orderly as before; and dressed with the same regard to neatness. He never appeared at the breakfast table in the morning without being shaved; nor did he lounge about in the evening in his shirt sleeves. The slovenly habits into which Cora had fallen, annoyed him seriously; and still more so, when her carelessness about her appearance began to manifest itself abroad as well as at home. When he hinted anything on the subject, she did not hesitate to reply, in a jesting manner, that her fortune was made, and she need not trouble herself any longer about how she looked.

Douglass did not feel very much complimented; but as he had his share of good sense, he saw that to assume a cold and offended manner would do no good.

"If your fortune is made, so is mine," he replied, on one occasion, quite coolly and indifferently.—Next morning he made his appearance at the breakfast table, with a beard of twenty-four hours' growth.

"You haven't shaved this morning, dear," said Cora, to whose eyes the dirty looking face of her husband was particularly unpleasant.

"No," he replied, "It's a serious trouble to shave every day."

"But you look so much better with a cleanly shaved face."

"Looks are nothing—ease and comfort everything," said Douglass.

"Candidly, I think it is, Cora," was my frank answer.

"Oh well! No matter," she carelessly replied, "my fortune's made."

"I don't clearly understand you," said I.

"I'm married, you know."

"Yes; I am aware of that fact."

"No need of being so particular in dress now."

"Why not?"

"Didn't I just say?" replied Cora. My fortune's made. I've got a husband."

Beneath an air of jesting, was apparent the real earnestness of my friend.

You dressed with a careful regard to taste and neatness in order to win Edward's love," said I.

"Certainly I did."

"And should you not do the same in order to retain it?"

"Why, Mrs. Smith! Do you think my husband's affection goes no deeper than my dress? I should be very sorry indeed to think that. He loves me for myself."

"No doubt of that in the world, Cora.—

But remember, that he cannot see what is in your mind except by what you do or say. If he admires your taste, for instance, it is not from any abstract appreciation of it, but because the taste manifests itself in what you do. And, depend upon it, he will find it a very hard matter to approve and admire your correct taste in dress, for instance, when you appear before him, day after day in your present unattractive attire.

If you do not dress well for your husband's eyes, for whose eyes, pray do you dress?"

You are as neat when abroad as you were before your marriage."

"As to that, Mrs. Smith, common de-

cency requires me to dress well when I go

upon the street, or into company; to say

nothing of the pride one naturally feels in

looking well."

"And does not the same common decency

and natural pride argue as strongly in

favor of your dressing well at home, and

for the eye of your husband, whose approval,

This being so very particular in dress, is a waste of time; and I'm getting tired of it."

And in this trim Douglass went off to his business, but to the annoyance of his wife, who could not bear to see her husband looking so slovenly.

Gradually the declension from neatness went on, until Edward was quite a match for his wife, and yet, strange to say, Cora had not taken the hint, broad as it was.—In her own person she was as untidy as ever.

About six months after their marriage, we invited a few friends to spend a social evening with us, Cora and her husband among the number. Cora came along, quite early, and said that her husband was very much engaged, and could not come until after tea. My young friend had not taken much pains with her attire. Indeed, her appearance mortified me, as it contrasted decidedly with that of the other ladies who were present; and I could not help suggesting to her that she was wrong in being so indifferent about her dress. But she laughingly replied to me—

"You know my fortune's made now, Mrs. Smith. I can afford to be negligent in these matters. It's a great waste of time to dress so much."

I tried to argue against this, but could make no impression upon her.

About an hour after tea, and while we were all engaged in pleasant conversation, the door of the parlor opened, and in walked Mr. Douglass. At first glance I thought I must be mistaken. But no, it was Edward himself. But what a figure he did cut! His uncombed hair was standing up, in stiff spikes, in hundred different directions; his face could not have felt the touch of a razor for two or three days; and he was guiltless of clean linen for at least the same length of time. His vest was soiled; his boots unblacked; and there was an unmistakable hole in one of his elbows.

"Why Edward!" exclaimed his wife, with a look of mortification and distress, as her husband came across the room, with a face in which no consciousness of the figure he cut could be detected.

"Why my dear fellow! What is the matter?" said my husband, frankly; for he perceived that the ladies were beginning to titter, and that the gentlemen were looking at each other, and trying to repress their risible tendencies, and therefore deemed it best to throw off all reserve on the subject.

"The matter? Nothing's the matter, I believe. Why do you ask?" Douglass looked grave.

"Well may he ask what's the matter?" broke in Cora, energetically. "How could you come here in such a plight!"

"In such a plight!" And Edward look'd down at himself; felt his beard, and run his fingers through his hair. "What's the matter? Is any thing wrong?"

"You look as if you'd just waked up from a nap of a week with your clothes on, and come off without washing your face or coming your hair," said my husband.

"Oh!" And Edward's countenance brightened a little. Then he said, with much gravity of manner—

"I've been extremely hurried of late; and only left my store a few minutes ago. I hardly thought it worth while to go home to dress up. I knew we were all friends here. Besides, as my fortune is made, and he glanced with a look not to be mistaken, towards his wife—"I don't feel called upon to give as much attention to mere dress as formerly. Before I was married, it was necessary to be particular in these matters, but now its of no consequence."

I turned towards Cora. Her face was like crimson. In a few moments she arose and went quickly from the room. I followed her, and Edward came after us, pretty soon. He found his wife in tears, and sobbing almost hysterically.

"I've got a carriage at the door," he said to me, aside, half laughing, half serious. "So help her on with her things, and we'll retire in disorder."

"But its too bad in you, Mr. Douglass," replied I.

"Forgive me for making your house the scene of this lesson to Cora," he whispered. "It had to be given, and I thought I could venture to trespass upon your forbearance."

"I'll think about that," said I, in return.

In a few minutes Cora and her husband retired, and in spite of good breeding and everything else, we all had a hearty laugh over the matter, on my return to the parlor, where I explained the curious little scene that had just occurred.

How Cora and her husband settled the affair between themselves, I never inquired. But one thing is certain; I never saw her in a slovenly dress afterwards, at home or abroad. She was cured.

Winter.

Hast thou come again—our old—our good old, kind-hearted friend of lang syne?

Well—old gentleman, here is a hand for thee to shake, and we greet thee lovingly with right good will. Blessings on that frosty head and blue nose of thine!

Shane on them! Those are tears of joy; and, if thy hand smacks somewhat of the icicle, let thine enemies shake till their blood tingles again in their veins. Melancholy! thou art the veriest wag of the whole family—the grand marshal of fun and frolic—the anointed prince of light hearts and heels. Melancholy! Bacchus were a Dutchman to thee. Cold! Let them build a fire for thee—thou art not such a fool as to laugh without a fire. Let them welcome thee—an old fashioned wit—in the old fashioned way, and our word for it, the very roof tree will shake with thy good natured mirth. Cold! Pile on the coals—bring forth the fragrant basket of Greenings—the broad bowl of Shelbarks—and see if Summer, in all her glory, can dispense life like thee. See if even the miser's flinty heart does not begin to warm at thy approach. Draw out the violin. Marshal your ranks—young and old! Now—one, two, three! There, it is a cold, melancholy, rheumatic old cynic, that sets such lively spirits in motion!

No, our old friend!

They say thou art growing melancholy, old neighbor—that thine eyes overflow with rheum, and thy hand is freezing cold—

Shane on them!

Those are tears of joy;

and, if thy hand smacks somewhat of the

icicle, let thine enemies shake till their

THE NEWPORT MERCURY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1848.

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, Jan. 7.

THE MINES OF MEXICO.—We should not be surprised to hear by some early arrival of the capture of the mines of San Luis and Zacatecas by two columns of General Scott's army, under special instructions from the War Department. We understand that expeditions were about to be organized for this purpose when the last official letters left Mexico for Washington. If we may believe the letters from the camp, written even before these expeditions were suspected, the effect will be to deal another heavy blow at the enemy, by cutting him off from some of his material resources.—*Union.*

MORTALITY IN THE NINTH REGIMENT. A letter was received by Benjamin Wade, of Bangor, a few days since, from his son in Mexico, who belongs to the 9th regiment, which states that when they left Newport, R. I., it numbered 800 strong, but that it had been reduced to 265. —*Boston Whig.*

NAVAL.—By the arrival at New York on Thursday last of the bark *Stella*, from Rio Janeiro, we learn that the following United States vessels were at that port on the 27th November. Ohio, Taylor, for Valparaiso in four days; Brandywine, Storer; Perry, Tilton, for River of Plate, in a few days; Oakahye, Berryman, uncertain.

The officers of the 9th regiment of infantry, says a letter writer in Mexico, have presented Gen. Pierce and Lieut. Woodhouse with a silver cup each, as a testimonial of their friendship and esteem.

COR. PERRY has applied to the Navy Department for leave to send the remains of Major Vinton from Vera Cruz to Rhode Island in a vessel of his squadron.

NAVAL.—The U. S. steamship Princeton sailed from the Delaware, the 25th of July last, and anchored at the following named ports:—August 7th, Fayal, Western Islands; 17th, Gibraltar; 20th, Algeciras, Spain; 21st, Tangier, Africa; 22d, Larash, do.; 23d, Tangier, do.; 24th, Gibraltar; 28th, Malaga, Spain; Sept. 4th, Gibraltar; 16th, Almeria, Spain; 14th, Oran, Africa; 16th, Xavia, Spain; 18th, Barcelona, do.; 23d, Marseilles, France; 30th, Genoa, Italy; October 7th, Leghorn, do.; 13th, Civita Vecchia, do.; 14th, Naples, do.; 28th, Palermo, Sicily; November 3d, Messina, do.; 12th, Syracuse, do.; 15th, Malta. We look into many ports where we do not anchor. We have been showing the ship off in order to prevent the arming of privateers. Our being here has been transmitted all through the Mediterranean. There are no privateers, and few if any pirates—they may be a few among the Greek Islands, where this ship will probably touch. We shall keep moving until called home.

Corr. Philadelphia American.

COL. MORGAN, of Ohio, who distinguished himself in the recent battles of Mexico, related the following anecdote at a public dinner recently given to him by the citizens of Columbus, Ohio:—

"In one of the battles near Mexico—at a moment when the storm of battle raged the fiercest—at the darkest hour of the conflict when death was making fearful havoc in the ranks, the balls rattling like hail through the thinned ranks of the regiments—the standard bearer, struck in the face by a spent ball, fell, carrying with him the flag. All who noticed, supposed him dead. A gallant youth of the regiment, scarce 16 years of age, forgetful of everything, saw that the flag was in the dust, rushed forward, seized and raised it, and shaking out its folds, sprung forward to the assault. The Irishman, stunned for a moment, raised himself, and wiping the blood which blinded him, from his eyes, saw the flag placed in his charge some rods in advance; he rushed forward, bloody and ghastly with his wounds, and seized the loved banner, and in his peculiar language exclaiming, 'Holy Jesus! I am worth a dozen dead men yet'; and, wounded as he was, he carried that flag through the remainder of the fight, until it waved in victory. This is but one instance of the devotion of the citizens of foreign birth."

A CHAPLAIN'S SERVICES IN THE BATTLE FIELD.—While one of the commands was passing to a position, in order to turn the enemy's works at Cherubusco, they encountered a murderous fire, which swept off nearly one third of the command, and was calculated to produce momentary confusion even among the most veteran troops.

The Rev. Mr. McCarty was among those left standing, and turning to them with a calm and placid countenance, raised his hat from his head, called out, "Never fear my brave fellows! The Lord is on our side; do your duty and we are sure of victory." As the troops proceeded on, they encountered an almost impassable ditch, where they suffered severely from the guns of the foe before they could reach the point of assault, when he was again foremost in the van, remarking, "My friends, war is a very bad trade, but this is not the time to discuss it; just hand me your guns, and I will hold them until you hurry over the ditch." His language and action produced a most happy effect upon the men, and as they were led on by their gallant chiefs they raised a shout, charged the enemy in fine spirits and confidence, and most signal victory.

On motion of Mr. Vinton the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll in the chair, on the reference of the President's annual message to appropriate committees. Mr. McClelland addressed the committee in defence of the general measures of the administration. The House in conclusion was addressed by Mr. Stanton, who followed chiefly on the doctrine of the late veto. Mr. Stewart of Penn., obtained the floor, after which the Committee rose.

Mr. Cocke reported a joint resolution authorizing the Committee of Pensions to employ temporarily additional clerks, appropriating \$11,998 for that purpose. It was read twice, when, on motion of Mr. McKay, it was referred to the Committee of the Union.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, Jan. 11.—**SENATE.**—Mr. Cass, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to increase the medical staff of the army.

Mr. Ashley, on leave, introduced a bill to amend the Judicial system of the United States. Read twice and referred.

Mr. Davis submitted a resolution calling on the President to communicate certain letters from Generals Taylor and Scott on the subject of forced contributions in Mexico. Laid over.

Mr. Baldwin offered a resolution calling on the President for the correspondence of Mr. Trist while commissioner to negotiate a peace during the armistice last year.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the ten regiment bill.

BY THEAILS.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, Jan. 7.—**HOUSE.**—Afternoon.—Mr. Vinton submitted a resolution for the appointment of a Clerk for the Committee of Ways and Means, which was adopted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, being the Southern mail resolutions. A general discussion took place on an appeal from the Chairman's decision yesterday, in favor of allowing Mr. Goggin to speak after the debate had been ordered to be stopped. Several members addressed the Committee in succession.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, Jan. 8.—**THE SENATE WAS NOT IN SESSION.**

HOUSE.—The Southern mail resolutions were again under consideration.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, Jan. 10.

SENATE.—The Vice President presented a letter from the reporter to that body, stating the reason of the imperfect manner in which the reports hitherto appeared, and asking a more convenient position for himself and assistants.

Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, reported a bill granting half-pay to widows and orphans of volunteers who were killed in Mexico, pursuant to the President's message.

Mr. Yulee, on Naval affairs, reported a bill making an additional appropriation of a hundred and sixty thousand dollars for a dry dock at Brooklyn Navy Yard. After a few remarks from Mr. Dickinson, who stated that the subject was fully discussed last session, it was passed.

Mr. Douglass introduced a bill to establish a territorial government in Oregon.

Mr. Hannegan submitted a resolution that no treaty of peace can be made with Mexico, having due regard to the best interests of the United States, which does not establish as the boundary the most suitable line for a military defence; that in no contingency can the United States consent to the establishment of a monarchical government within the limits of Mexico by the intervention of any European powers, that it may become necessary and proper, as it is within the constitutional capacity of the United States to hold Mexico as a territorial appendage. He gave notice to call it up two weeks from that day.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson then addressed the Senate on the ten regiment bill. He came to the conclusion that the war was just and honorable on the part of the country, in consequence of the wrongs received from Mexico, but that the President had unconstitutionally and rashly brought it on, and he was responsible to the people for the blood and treasure expended. It was not his purpose to enter into the defence of the President, but he felt bound to support the war in which the nation was involved.

He was about giving his views at length when he gave way to a motion for adjournment, and will resume his speech to-morrow.

HOUSE.—The first business in order was the report of the Committee of the Whole on the resolution reviewing the Southern Mail arrangement. Mr. Goggin moved to recommit to the post office committee, with instructions to report to the House all the facts, with such modifications as they deemed expedient. Mr. Broadhead moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

On motion of Mr. Goggin the yeas and nays were ordered. Negatived 69 to 124.

On motion of Mr. Goggin the yeas and nays were also ordered on his own motion to recommit, when Mr. Jones, of Tenn., opposed the recommitment, and called the previous question. Sustained 94 to 97.

The main question was then ordered; first,

on Mr. Jones's amendment, requesting the railroad to indemnify the bay line. It was rejected, ayes 97, nays 96.

The Speaker voted in the negative, and the amendment was rejected.

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HOUSE.—The first business in order was the report of the Committee of the Whole on the resolution reviewing the Southern Mail arrangement. Mr. Goggin moved to recommit to the post office committee, with instructions to report to the House all the facts, with such modifications as they deemed expedient. Mr. Broadhead moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

On motion of Mr. Goggin the yeas and nays were ordered. Negatived 69 to 124.

On motion of Mr. Goggin the yeas and nays were also ordered on his own motion to recommit, when Mr. Jones, of Tenn., opposed the recommitment, and called the previous question. Sustained 94 to 97.

The main question was then ordered; first,

on Mr. Jones's amendment, requesting the railroad to indemnify the bay line. It was rejected, ayes 97, nays 96.

The Speaker voted in the negative, and the amendment was rejected.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1848.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1848.

TOWN MEETING.

A town meeting is to be held this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Town Hall, for the purpose of adjourning, and no quorum being present, it adjourned to meet Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PROVIDENCE, MONDAY, Jan. 10th.

HOUSE.—The House met pursuant to adjournment, and no quorum being present, it adjourned to meet Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

PROVIDENCE, TUESDAY, Jan. 11th.

MORNING.—A quorum being present the Senate joined the House for the purpose of opening the session with prayer. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Douglass.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Legislature of this State is now in session at Providence; in our succeeding columns will be found their daily proceedings, which are condensed from the Providence Daily Journal. The session will probably last three or four weeks, and their principal attention will no doubt be directed to the subject of the finances of the State; much diversity of opinion appears to exist among the members as to the best means of increasing the revenue.

CITY GOVERNMENT.—An adjourned meeting of the citizens of this town, was held on Tuesday evening last, at the Town Hall.

The committee appointed at a previous meeting made their report, and recommended the adoption of a City Charter, the plan of which they submitted, which after being discussed and acted upon section by section, was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Hon. D. J. Pearce, a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. H. Bull, Milton Hall, and M. Freeborn, to make the necessary arrangements to cause a Town Meeting to be called within eight days, and the Charter laid before it for action.

The meeting was then adjourned *sine die*.

We received on Sunday last, a package of New Orleans papers, from Mr. O. H. Goffroy, for which we are much obliged.

THE LECTURE before the Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers on Thursday evening last, was by the Rev. Mr. Washburn, of Fall River. We are happy to be able to say that this lecture was well appreciated by a highly respectable and large audience. We can hardly conceive how more valuable knowledge could be acquired in the same time, and for the same money than by attending these lectures. The seventh, the subject of which will be Egypt, is postponed to the 27th inst.

NOW HARNES MANUFACTORY.—We call the attention of those who are in want of a new harness, trunk, or valise, to the advertisement of Mr. Wm. H. Stanhope, which will be found in another column. His work, we are informed, promises to compare with that of any other establishment. Call on him, and see.

A FAT BARGAIN.—A rich mine of plumbago, black lead, has been opened in Jaffey N. H., at the foot of the Monadnock mountain. Six tons were brought down from Fitzwilliam on the Cheshire Railroad, last week. It brings about \$75 per ton. The mine was purchased for \$50.

A horse is on exhibition at Cincinnati, O., whose body is covered with a thick coat of fine wool, in the place of hair. His color is between that of a mouse and dun color. He was brought from the Rocky Mountains.

The examination of Alexander M. Towar, of Philadelphia, and Nathan Ewing of Athens, Tenn., for their assault of tutors Goodrich and Emerson of Yale College, resulted in both of these students being bound over in the sum of \$10,000 each to appear before the Court. No bail has yet been procured.

The trustees of the Vincennes University in a suit against the State of Indiana, have recently obtained a verdict in the Marion circuit court, for a township of land in Gibson county, donated to the University by Congress in 1804. The land is valued at from \$40,000 to \$70,000.

The Buffalo Courier furnishes a list of 23 steamboats, 11 propellers, 29 brigs, and 36 schooners, which are now laid up for winter in that port.

An immense number of Germans have gone West during the past year. They have transferred North Wisconsin from a wilderness into a fertile, cultivable section of country.

THE HOE AND THE SLOATE.—As I was idling in the stage, looking to see what could be seen, as all passengers do, my eye was attracted by a lad bearing on his shoulder a bright new hoe with a handle attached to it, and on his hoe-handle there was suspended a slate. "Noble representative of a northern laborer!" I exclaimed. "March on, brave boy! march on! keep thy grasp on both hoe and slate, and thy country will be grateful for the day that we thee birth. Let manual labor and intellectual effort go hand in hand, and reding the good of our fathers, we are safe."—New York Evangelist.

A REPROBATE.—Joseph A. Brewster was arraigned before E. W. Bond, Esq., on Wednesday morning, on a complaint for taking various articles from the Hartford & New Haven Railroad Company. He is found guilty, and sentenced to the house of Correction for two months.

The defendant is only 19 years of age, and from all accounts, has already made no small progress in the career of villainy and crime. He is the son of a minister, but his father died eleven years since, and his mother is now living in Williamstown, Mass. He is an only son, and has but one brother. At the time of his arrest, he had in his pocket several letters from his mother and sister, all written within a few months, which for beauty of penmanship and excellence of composition, are truly admirable, earnestness and tenderness with which they appeal to the son and the brother, to take the error of his ways, might, if old seem, have melted the heart of the most wretched and crime.

After some further discussion, Mr. Whipple moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Cranston asked that it would be impossible at this early period of the session to fix the time of adjournment with any degree of accuracy.

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Mr. Cranston asked for the ayes and nays, which being called, resulted as follows:—Ayes 49—Noses 6.

Tuesday, the 18th instant, was assigned

as the day for the trial of the docket of private petitions.

SENATE.—The Senate met and there being no business on the table adjourned.

HOUSE.—Petition of Henry J. Hudson, guardian, to mortgage real estate. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Emily S. Stone, for power to make a will. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

An act in amendment of an act in relation to Supreme Court. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Petition of New England Commercial Bank of Newport, for amendment of charter.

Petition of John Hicks, for liberation of Samuel Hicks. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of John B. Gray, for release from prison. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Resolutions calling upon the Banks for information as to the annual average of their dividends and profits.

On motion of Mr. Cranston the resolutions were laid on the table for the present.

AFTERNOON.—Mr. Buffum introduced a resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to oppose the laying a duty on tea and coffee.

Petition of Nestor Willis for liberation. Granted and act passed.

Sundry accounts were received and referred.

Memorial of Third Brigade. Stricken from the docket.

Memorial of Kent Brigade. Stricken from the docket.

Act granting School District No. 4, of Gloucester, a portion of Public School money. Stricken from the docket.

Petition of Rhode Island Guards. Stricken from the docket.

Petition of Artillery Company for guns. Stricken from the docket.

The House adjourned to Thursday morning.

PROVIDENCE, THURSDAY, Jan. 13th.

Morning.—**SENATE.**—Mr. Potter introduced an act in amendment of an act regulating fences. Read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Potter introduced an act in amendment of an act relative to impounding. Read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

An act concerning ferry boats. Read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Petition of New England Commercial Bank of Newport. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The Senate concurred in sundry votes of the House.

Morning.—**HOUSE.**—Mr. Buffum desired the record of the proceedings of the House of yesterday to be amended.

Act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to Jurors. Committee on Finance discharged, and act referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Catherine D. W. Dodge. Referred to Committee on Convicts' Petitions.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to the General Treasurer. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Petition of Henry J. Hudson, guardian, to mortgage real estate. Granted and act passed.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to the General Treasurer, repealing so much of the 9th section of the act as requires persons having claims or demands against the State to present them to the General Treasurer. The Committee on the Judiciary reported that the bill was not recommended.

A discussion ensued respecting the merits of the law on the statute book, in which Messrs. Cranston, Ames, Whipple, Barber, Hidden, Buffum and others participated.

Mr. Cranston urged the passage of the resolution. It had been said that the banks were making great profits, and he wished the information called for to show gentlemen entertaining such ideas that they are mistaken.

After some discussion in which Messrs. Cranston, Manchester (of Warwick), Whipple, Barber, and Sherman took part.

Mr. Hutchins moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Sundry petitions referred to the appropriate committees.

The motion to refer was lost.

The question being on the passage of the resolution, the House was called and it resulted as follows:—Ayes 21—Noses 32.

Report of officers and waiters of the House. Read and ordered on file.

Petition of John W. Whiting, a convict, for remission of fine and costs. Referred to Committee on Finance.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to jurors. Read and referred to Committee on Finance.

Memorial of Board of Aldermen of Providence for a law to strike certain names from city registry. Committee on Corporations report an act. Read and passed to a second reading.

Memorial of Board of Aldermen of Providence for a law concerning ferry boats. Granted and act passed.

An act in amendment of an act concerning crimes and punishments. Read and passed to a second reading and laid on the table.

Resolution assigning a day for the trial of petitions, and also fixing the time for the adjournment of the present session.

Mr. Cranston said that he had presented this resolution both from its accordance with his own views and those of a number of his constituents. He believed that the business of the House might be transacted much more speedily, and an adjournment brought about much earlier than had heretofore been done.

Mr. Whipple said that it would be impossible at this early period of the session to fix the time of adjournment with any degree of accuracy.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1758.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactories, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stanford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Toney.

Persons wishing for insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALEEN O. PECK, President.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.,

Office, June 9, 1847.

CHARLES WHITFIELD,

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

CHARLES WHITFIELD,

late of Newport, dec'd., represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof, are allowed for the creditors of said estate to present and prove their claims, and that we will receive the same at either of our places of business, and will hold meetings for the purpose of proving and deciding on said claims at the Store of W. M. COZZENS, on the first Thursday in May and June, and a final meeting on Thursday the 6th of July next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

ISAAC GOULD,

PETER P. REMINGTON,

CHARLES GYLLES,

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

W. M. COZZENS, Administrator.

JAN. 8.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL R. POTTER.

THE SUBSCRIBER gives notice that he is qualified to act as Executor of the will of

SAMUEL R. POTTER, late of South Kingston, dec'd.

All persons indebted to the estate are requested to settle.

E. R. POTTER, Executor.

KINGSTON, R. I., Dec. 13, 1847.

The subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine claims against the above estate represented insolvent, give notice that six months is allowed for all persons to bring in their claims.

THOMAS R. WEILS,

JOHN N. REYNOLDS,

and JEREMIAH S. SHERMAN,

Commissioners.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been named as the sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of

ELIZABETH PHILLIPS CARR,

late of Newport, single woman, dec'd., which will has been duly proved by the Court of Probate of

Newport, and having given bond to said Court as the law directs, she requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her for adjustment, and all indebted to make immediate payment to

ELIZA CARR, Executrix.

Newport, January 8, 1848.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE subscriber named in the last Will and Testament of

JOHN CAHOONE,

of Newport, dec'd., late residing in New York, sole Executrix thereof, which will has been duly proved by the Court of Probate of Newport, and I having accepted the trust, and given bond as the law directs, request all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

MARGARET L. CAHOONE, Executrix.

Newport, Jan. 1st, 1848.—3w.

GET RID OF THAT GOITRE.

Many persons labor under the mistaken idea that Goitre, (an enlargement on the throat, producing great deformity, and often death, from pressure on the wind-pipe and large blood-vessels) is incurable. This is a very great mistake. This disease, as well as Scrofula, are eradicated from the system by that pleasant, yet powerful medicine, JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE. It is as certain to cure when properly used, as that the sun gives light and heat. All is wanted is a trial of its virtues, and the tumor will begin to diminish in size, and gradually become smaller and smaller until it entirely disappears.

The payments to be made therefore as follows: One quarter part on the completion of the setting thereof, one quarter on the 30th of June, one quarter on the 30th of September, and one quarter on the 31st of December in said years.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector,

and Sup't. of Lights in Rhode Island.

JAN. 1st, 1848.—3w.

PILOT COATS.

A very serviceable article to all those who are exposed to the weather.

PANTALOONS.

A large and complete assortment of pants of every description, consisting of black and blue black, Broad Cloth, black and dark mixed Cassimeres, fancy plaid and striped Doeskins, Kentucky Jeans Satinets, &c. &c.

VESTS.

An entire new lot of Silk and Satin, Bombazines, Italian Cloth, Valencia and Marsala Vests. Also double and single breasted Broadsheets and Cassimere, and a great many others too numerous to mention.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING.

Of every description, such as Oil Jackets and Pants, Reefing Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Gurney Frocks, Russian Caps, Tar Hats, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

Of the latest styles, and at the lowest prices.

ALSO—Collars, Bosoms, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Stocks, Smoking Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet bags, and all other articles usually kept in a general furnishing and out-fitting establishment.

Please call and examine for yourselves at the

OREGON

Clothing Warehouse!!

Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.

J. M. & S. HAMMETT, Proprietors.

October 9, 1847.

Charles Devens, Jr.

COAL DEALER,

DEVENS' WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Canal COAL of the best quality constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

For Sale or to Let.

THE Dwelling House in Washington street, next north of the estate formerly belonging to the late Capt. Thomas Dennis. The House has lately been put in good repair, and contains 5 rooms on a floor, with spacious pantries and closets. For terms enquire of

Newport, Oct. 9.

ISAAC GOULD.

WOOLEN YARN.

NICE WOOLEN YARN, for sale by

H. SESSIONS,

162 Thames street.

Sept. 18.

HOMEPUN FLANNELS.—About 10 pieces of red old fashioned unbleached, for sale at a reduced price, by W. M. COZZENS & CO.

Nov. 28.

PESENTS

ELEGANT Annals and other Fancy and usefull Books, being a variety of more than 100 Vols.

Also, rich and handsome editions of the book of Common Prayer, Family and Pocket Bibles, a variety of modern Games, and Fancy Articles generally.

JAMES HAMMOND'S

DISTRICT AND PORT OF NEWPORT, }
Collector's Office, January 1, 1848. }

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office till Monday, January 22d, 1848, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing the materials and placing in Providence River three Buoys and fifteen Stakes, and also for placing and keeping up Pointers on the Dolphins in said River. The Buoys to be in length 18 or 20 feet, and 14 inches in diameter each, to be furnished with a good & sufficient chain, according to the depth of water, with a good and sufficient sinker and necessary iron work. The Stakes to be 4 inches in diameter at the small end, and of sufficient length with a sufficient pointer in the top of each; all of which are to be placed as follows, and kept in constant repair from as early as practicable in the month of April to the 31st of December, in the years 1848 & 1849, reserving the right to annul the contract if it is not fully complied with, viz.:—If any unnecessary delay should take place in replacing Stakes, Buoys &c., which may be lost,—The Stakes to be placed—

1st. On the extreme south-east point of Green's Island Flats, west side of channel.

2d. On the extreme eastern part of the Flats on the south side of Pawtuxet river, west side of main channel.

3d. On the extreme eastern part of Gaspe Point.

4th. Near Totaneket rocks, west side of channel.

5th. On the north part of Pawtuxet Flats.

6th. About half way between ledge of rocks and Starve Goat Island, west side of channel.

7th. To the eastward of the south part of Starve Goat Island, west side of channel.

8th. Near Lovett's rocks, east side of channel.

9th. On the extreme western part of lower East Bed, east side of channel.

10th. Opposite the above Bed, west side of channel.

11th. On the Flats opposite the 12th, south side of channel.

BUOYS AND STAKES.

1st. Buoy, on the Shoal, south of Conimicut Point.

2d. Stake, on the extreme north east part of Conimicut Point, west side of channel.

3d. Stake, on the west side of channel opposite Punham rocks and south-east of ledge of rocks.

4th. Buoy, in Punham rocks—a sunken rock nearly opposite said 3d Stake.

The foregoing are all in the District of Providence.

5th. Buoy, on Ohio Ledge—a reef of rocks in the District of Newport.

The foregoing work to be executed in a workmanlike manner and of good materials—to be supervised by the Superintendent, or a person appointed by him. Bond with good and sufficient security will be required for the performance of the same.

The payments to be made therefore as follows: One quarter part on the completion of the setting thereof, one quarter on the 30th of June, one quarter on the 30th of September, and one quarter on the 31st of December in said years.

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The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that due notice be given by advertisement for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

ESTATE OF WAITY WATSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed Admistrator of the estate of Waity Watson, late of South Kingston, dec'd. All persons indebted are requested to make payment.

E. R. POTTER, Administrator.

Kingston, Dec. 18, 1847.—3w.

EX-physician to the

LAWLOW, MASS., Jan. 27th, 1844.

DR. DAVID JAYNE.—Dear Sir: I have used your medicine, (so universally known by the name of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT,) in my practice for a number of years, and can most truly say, that I have been more successful in the use of that as a mild, safe, and thorough EXPECTORANT, than of any which I have ever used. It is the best for the following obvious reasons. It does not (if given in proper doses,) occasion a disagreeable nausea. It does not weaken the lungs and prostrate the system, like most other EXPECTORANTS in common use, nor does it abate the appetite of the patient like other nauseating medicines, which have been used by the faculty. In a word, it is very little hope of her recovery, especially on the night before she commenced using the EXPECTORANT. Her cough was so tight and severe, that he did not think she could live till morning, and three bottles, which he procured from me, restored her to perfect health. He wishes me to communicate these facts to you.

Respectfully yours, MARTIN LUITZ.

N